PHILLIP A. TALBERT United States Attorney JOSEPH D. BARTON HENRY Z. CARBAJAL III Assistant United States Attorneys 2500 Tulare Street, Suite 4401 Fresno, CA 93721 Telephone: (559) 497-4000 Facsimile: (559) 497-4099 5 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff United States of America 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 CASE NO. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 12 PLEA AGREEMENT Plaintiff, 13 V. 14 ANDREW ADLER, 15 Defendant. 16 17

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

A. Scope of Agreement.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The Information in this case charges the defendant, Andrew Adler, with one count of conspiring to commit wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349. This document contains the complete Plea Agreement between the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of California and the defendant regarding this case. This Plea Agreement is limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of California (hereinafter, the "government") and cannot bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authorities.

B. Court Not a Party.

The Court is not a party to this Plea Agreement. Sentencing is a matter solely within the

discretion of the Court, and the Court may take into consideration any and all facts and circumstances concerning the criminal activities of the defendant. This includes activities that may not have been charged in the Information. The Court is under no obligation to accept any recommendations made by the parties, and the Court may in its discretion impose any sentence it deems appropriate up to and including the statutory maximum stated in this Plea Agreement.

If the Court should impose any sentence up to the maximum established by the statute, the defendant cannot, for that reason alone, withdraw his guilty plea and he will remain bound to fulfill all of the obligations under this Plea Agreement. The defendant agrees the prosecutor, defense counsel, and the Court cannot make a binding prediction or promise regarding the sentence he receives.

II. <u>DEFENDANT'S OBLIGATIONS</u>

A. Guilty Plea.

The defendant will plead guilty to one count of conspiring to commit wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349. The defendant agrees that he is in fact guilty of this crime and that the facts set forth in the Factual Basis for Plea attached as Exhibit A are accurate.

The defendant agrees that this Plea Agreement will be filed with the Court and become a part of the record in this case. The defendant agrees that he will not be allowed to withdraw his guilty plea should the Court not follow the parties' sentencing recommendations.

The defendant agrees that the statements made by him in signing this Plea Agreement, including the factual admissions set forth in the Factual Basis for Plea, shall be admissible and useable against the defendant by the government in any subsequent criminal or civil proceedings even if the defendant fails to enter a guilty plea pursuant to this Plea Agreement. The defendant waives any rights under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(f) and Fed. R. Evid. 410 to the extent that these rules are inconsistent with this paragraph or with this Plea Agreement generally.

The defendant agrees that, under the United States Constitution, he is entitled to be indicted by a grand jury on the charge to which he is pleading guilty. Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 7(b), he also agrees to waive all rights he has to being prosecuted by Indictment to the charge in the Information. He will sign a waiver of prosecution by Indictment and consent to proceed by Information.

B. Restitution.

The Mandatory Victim Restitution Act requires the Court to order restitution to the victims of certain offenses. Defendant agrees that his conduct is governed by the Mandatory Victim Restitution Act pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(c)(1)(A)(ii) and that he will pay the full amount of any restitution as to victims affected by his offenses as the Court may determine pursuant to the procedures in 18 U.S.C. § 3664. The amount of restitution will not exceed \$9,499,999.

The defendant will not sell, encumber, transfer, convey, or otherwise dispose of any of his assets without the prior written consent of the United States Attorney, except that the defendant may sell, transfer, or convey personal property, including used vehicles and personal items, but not financial instruments or ownership interests in business entities, with an aggregate value of less than \$5,000, until his restitution is satisfied. The defendant may also pay bona fide legal fees that he incurs without the prior written consent of the United States Attorney.

The defendant agrees that all criminal monetary penalties imposed by the Court, including his restitution, will be due in full immediately at the time of sentencing and subject to immediate enforcement by the government. The defendant also agrees that any payment schedule or plan set by the Court for the remainder of his restitution is merely a minimum and does not foreclose the government from collecting the remainder at any time through all available means. The government will provide payment instructions to the defendant.

The defendant agrees that he will not seek to discharge any restitution obligation in a bankruptcy proceeding. The defendant also agrees that this Plea Agreement will be violated and voidable through the date of his sentencing in this case at the option of the government if he fails to pay restitution as agreed.

C. Fine.

The defendant reserves the right to argue to the Probation Office and Court at sentencing that he is unable to pay a fine, and that no fine should be imposed. The defendant understands that it is his burden to affirmatively prove he is unable to pay a fine, and he agrees to provide a financial statement under penalty of perjury to the probation officer and the government in advance of the issuance of the draft Presentence Investigation Report along with supporting documentation. The government retains

the right to oppose the waiver of a fine. If the Court imposes a fine, the defendant agrees to pay such fine if and as ordered by the Court, up to the statutory maximum fine for the defendant's offense.

D. Special Assessment.

The defendant agrees to pay a special assessment of \$100 at the time of sentencing by delivering a check or money order, payable to the United States District Court, to the United States Probation Office before the sentencing hearing. He also agrees that this Plea Agreement is voidable at the option of the government if he fails to pay the assessment prior to that hearing.

E. Violation of Plea Agreement and Withdrawal of Plea.

If the defendant violates this Plea Agreement in any way, withdraws his plea, or tries to withdraw his plea, this Plea Agreement is voidable at the option of the government. If the government voids the Plea Agreement based on the defendant's violation, the government will no longer be bound by its representations to the defendant concerning the limits on criminal prosecution and sentencing as set forth herein. A defendant violates a Plea Agreement by committing any crime, or providing or procuring any statement or testimony that is knowingly false, misleading, or materially incomplete in any litigation or sentencing process in this case, or engaging in any post-plea misconduct constituting obstruction of justice. Except as otherwise permitted in this Plea Agreement, varying from stipulated United States Sentencing Guidelines ("USSG") application or agreements, personally or through counsel, also constitutes a violation of the agreement. Upon such violation, the government will have the right to prosecute the defendant on the count to which he pleaded guilty and file any new charges that would otherwise be barred by this Plea Agreement. The defendant shall thereafter be subject to prosecution for any federal criminal violation of which the government has knowledge. The decision to pursue any or all of these options is solely in the discretion of the government.

By signing this Plea Agreement, the defendant agrees to waive any objections, motions, and defenses that he may have to the government's decision. Any prosecutions that are not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations as of the date of this Plea Agreement may be commenced in accordance with this paragraph notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of this Plea Agreement and the commencement of any such prosecutions. The defendant also agrees not to raise any objections based on the passage of time with respect to such counts including any

statutes of limitation or the Speedy Trial Act or Speedy Trial Clause of the Sixth Amendment. The determination whether the defendant violated the Plea Agreement will be by a probable cause standard.

In addition, all statements made by the defendant to the government or other designated law enforcement agents, or any testimony given by the defendant before a grand jury or other tribunal, regarding the matters contained in the Factual Basis for Plea, whether before or after this Plea Agreement, shall be admissible in evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceedings hereafter brought against the defendant. The defendant shall assert no claim under the United States Constitution, any statute, Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(f), Fed. Rule Evid. 410, or any other federal rule that statements made by him before or after this Plea Agreement, or any leads derived therefrom, should be suppressed. By signing this Plea Agreement, the defendant waives any and all rights in the foregoing respects.

F. Forfeiture

The defendant agrees to forfeit voluntarily and immediately all of his right, title, and interest to any and all assets subject to forfeiture pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c). Those assets include all property, real and personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the charged offense.

The defendant voluntarily stipulates and agrees that as part of his sentence the Court may, pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b), order a personal money judgment in an amount up to \$1,000,000 as it may determine less any previously forfeited funds.

The defendant agrees not to file a claim to any of the listed property in any civil proceeding, administrative or judicial, which may be initiated. The defendant agrees to waive his right to notice of any forfeiture proceeding involving this property, and agrees to not file a claim, or assist others in filing a claim, in that forfeiture proceeding.

The defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives his right to a jury trial on the forfeiture of assets. The defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives all constitutional, legal, and equitable defenses to the forfeiture of these assets in any proceeding. The defendant agrees to waive any jeopardy defense, and agrees to waive any claim or defense under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution, including any claim of excessive fine, to the forfeiture of the assets by the United States,

the State of California, or their subdivisions.

The defendant waives oral pronouncement of forfeiture at the time of sentencing and any defenses or defects that may pertain to the forfeiture.

G. Asset Disclosure.

The defendant agrees to make a full and complete disclosure of his assets and financial condition, and will complete the government's "Authorization to Release Information" and "Financial Disclosure Statement" within three weeks from the entry of the defendant's change of plea, including supporting documentation. The defendant also agrees to have the Court enter an order to that effect. The defendant understands that if he fails to complete truthfully and provide the described documentation to the government within the allotted time, he will be considered in violation of the Plea Agreement, and the government shall be entitled to the remedies set forth in section II.E above.

The defendant expressly authorizes the government to obtain a credit report to evaluate his ability to satisfy any monetary penalty imposed by the Court. The defendant also authorizes the government to inspect and copy all documents and information held by the Probation Office.

III. GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATIONS

A. Other Charges.

The government agrees not to bring any other charges arising from the misconduct outlined in the Factual Basis for Plea except if this Plea Agreement is voided or as provided in paragraphs II.E (Violation of Plea Agreement and Withdrawal of Plea), VI.B (Stipulated USSG Calculations), and VII.B (Waiver of Appeal and Collateral Attack).

B. Recommendations.

1. Incarceration Range.

The government will recommend that the defendant be sentenced to the low end of the applicable guideline range as determined by the Court.

Acceptance of Responsibility

The government will recommend a two-level reduction if the offense level is less than 16, or a three-level reduction if the offense level reaches 16, in the computation of the defendant's offense level if he demonstrates acceptance of responsibility for his misconduct as defined in USSG § 3E1.1. This

6

8 9

7

10

12

11

13 14

16

15

17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28 includes the defendant meeting with and assisting the probation officer in the preparation of the presentence report, being truthful and candid with the probation officer, and not otherwise engaging in misconduct that constitutes obstruction of justice within the meaning of USSG § 3C1.1 either in the preparation of the pre-sentence report or during the sentencing proceeding.

C. Use of Information for Sentencing.

The government is free to provide full and accurate information to the Court and Probation Office, including answering any inquiries and rebutting any inaccurate statements or arguments by the defendant, his attorney, the Probation Office, or the Court. The defendant agrees that nothing in this Plea Agreement bars the government from defending on appeal or collateral review any sentence that the Court may impose.

IV. ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE

At a trial, the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the following elements to convict the defendant of conspiring to commit wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. §1349:

- 1. Conspiracy to commit wire fraud:
 - a) There was an agreement between two or more persons to commit wire fraud:
 - b) The defendant became a member of the conspiracy knowing at least one of its objects and intending to help accomplish it.

2. Wire fraud:

- a) The defendant knowingly participated in, devised, or intended to devise a scheme or plan to defraud for the purpose of obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises:
- b) Statements made as part of the scheme or plan to defraud were material, that is, the statements had a natural tendency to influence, or were capable of influencing, a person to part with money or property;
- c) The defendant acted with the intent to defraud, that is, the intent to deceive and cheat; and
- d) The defendant used, or caused to be used, an interstate wire communication to carry out, or attempt to carry out, an essential part of the scheme or plan.

The defendant understands the nature and elements of the crime charged in the Information to which he is pleading guilty, together with the possible defenses thereto, and has discussed them with his attorney.

V. MAXIMUM SENTENCE

A. Maximum Penalty.

The maximum sentence that the Court can impose for conspiracy to commit wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349 is twenty years of incarceration, a fine of \$250,000, three years of supervised release, and a special assessment of \$100. By signing this Plea Agreement, the defendant agrees that the Court can order the payment of restitution for the full loss caused by the defendant's misconduct. The defendant also agrees that the restitution order is not restricted to the amount alleged in the specific count to which he is pleading guilty.

B. Supervised Release Violations.

The defendant agrees that if he violates a condition of supervised release at any time during the term of supervised release, the Court may revoke the term of supervised release and require him to serve up to two additional years of imprisonment.

VI. <u>SENTENCING DETERMINATION</u>

A. Statutory Authority.

The defendant agrees that the Court must consult the USSG and determine a non-binding and advisory sentencing range for this case, and consider these factors when determining a final sentence. The defendant further agrees that the Court will consider whether there is a basis for departure from the sentencing range, either above or below the sentencing range, because there exists an aggravating or mitigating circumstance of a kind, or to a degree, not adequately taken into consideration in formulating the USSG. Finally, the defendant agrees that the Court, after consultation and consideration of the USSG, must impose a sentence that is reasonable in light of the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

B. Stipulated USSG Calculations.

The parties agree there is no material dispute as to the following USSG variables and stipulate to the following except as set forth below:

28 ///

///

- 1. Base Offense Level: 7.
- 2. Loss Amount: The parties agree that the loss amount is at least over \$250,000 for an enhancement of +12 under USSG § 2B1.1(b)(1)(G). The government may argue that the loss amount is over \$3,500,000 for an enhancement of +18 under USSG § 2B1.1(b)(1)(J) and the defendant may argue that the loss amount does not reach that level.
- 3. Victim-Related and Role in the Offense Adjustments: +2 for ten or more victims under USSG § 2B1.1(b)(2)(A).
- 4. Acceptance of responsibility: See paragraph III.B.2 above
- 5. Criminal History: The parties estimate, but do not stipulate, that the defendant's criminal history category will be I. If the defendant qualifies as a zero-point offender pursuant to USSG § 4C1.1, the parties agree the defendant would receive an additional decrease of two offense levels.
- 6. Sentencing Range: 21 to 27 months if the loss amount is determined to be over \$250,000 for an enhancement of +12 under USSG § 2B1.1(b)(1)(G) and the defendant is a zero-point offender under USSG § 4C1.1, and 41 to 51 months if the loss amount is determined to be over \$3,500,000 for an enhancement of +18 under USSG § 2B1.1(b)(1)(J) and the defendant is a zero-point offender. The defendant understands that if his criminal history category differs from the parties' estimate, his sentencing range may differ from that set forth here.
- 8. Departures or Other Enhancements or Reductions:

The parties agree that they will not seek or argue in support of any other specific offense characteristics, Chapter Three adjustments other than the decrease for "Acceptance of Responsibility," or cross-references. The parties also agree not to move for, or argue in support of, any other departures from the USSG except that the government may move for a departure or adjustment based on defendant's post-plea obstruction of justice.

9. Parties' Sentencing Recommendations:

The government will recommend that the defendant be sentenced to a term of imprisonment up to the low-end of the applicable guideline range as determined by the Court, three years of supervised release, and full restitution. The defendant is free to recommend to the Court whatever sentence he believes is appropriate under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

VII. WAIVERS

A. Waiver of Constitutional Rights.

The defendant agrees that by pleading guilty he is waiving the following constitutional rights:

(1) to plead not guilty and to persist in that plea if already made, (2) to be tried by a jury, (3) to be assisted at trial by an attorney, who would be appointed if necessary, (4) to pursue any affirmative defenses, Fourth Amendment or Fifth Amendment claims, constitutional challenges to the statutes of conviction, and other pretrial motions that have been filed or could be filed, (5) to subpoena witnesses to testify on his behalf, (6) to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him, and (7) not to be compelled to incriminate himself.

B. Waiver of Appeal and Collateral Attack.

The defendant agrees that the law gives him a right to appeal his guilty plea, conviction, and sentence. The defendant also agrees as part of his plea, however, to give up the right to appeal the guilty plea, conviction, and sentence imposed in this case as long as the sentence does not exceed the statutory maximum for the offense to which he is pleading guilty. Finally, the defendant agrees that this waiver includes, but is not limited to, any and all constitutional and legal challenges to his conviction and guilty plea, including arguments that the statutes to which he is pleading guilty are unconstitutional, and any and all claims that the Factual Basis for Plea is insufficient to support his guilty plea. The defendant gives up the right to appeal any order of restitution that the Court may impose.

Notwithstanding the defendant's waiver of appeal, the defendant would retain the right to appeal if the sentence imposed by the Court exceeds the statutory maximum or the government appeals the sentence in the case. The defendant agrees that these circumstances occur infrequently and that in almost all cases this Plea Agreement constitutes a complete waiver of all appellate rights.

456

8 9

7

11

12

10

131415

1617

18 19

2021

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

| | ///

In addition, regardless of the sentence the defendant receives, he also gives up any right to bring a collateral attack, including a motion under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2255 or 2241, challenging any aspect of the guilty plea, conviction, or sentence, except for non-waivable claims.

Notwithstanding the government's agreements in paragraph III.A above, if the defendant ever attempts to vacate his plea, dismiss the underlying charge, or modify or set aside his sentence on the count to which he is pleading guilty, the government shall have the rights set forth in Section II.E.

C. Waiver of Attorneys' Fees and Costs.

The defendant agrees to waive all rights under the "Hyde Amendment," Section 617, P.L. 105-119 (Nov. 26, 1997), to recover attorneys' fees or other litigation expenses in connection with the investigation and prosecution of all charges in the above-captioned matter and of any related allegations.

D. Impact of Plea on Defendant's Immigration Status.

The defendant recognizes that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to his immigration status if he is not a citizen of the United States. Under federal law, a broad range of crimes are removable offenses, including the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty. The defendant and his counsel have discussed the fact that the charge to which the defendant is pleading guilty are aggravated felonies, or crimes that are likely to be determined to be aggravated felonies under 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(43), and that while there may be arguments the defendant can raise in immigration proceedings to avoid or delay removal, it is virtually certain he will be removed. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, however, and the defendant understands that no one, including his attorney or the Court, can predict to a certainty the effect of his convictions on his immigration status. Defendant nevertheless affirms that he wants to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that his plea may entail, even if the consequence is his automatic removal from the United States.

VIII. ENTIRE PLEA AGREEMENT

Other than this Plea Agreement, no agreement, understanding, promise, or condition between the parties exists, nor will such agreement, understanding, promise, or condition exist unless it is committed to in writing and signed by the parties.

IX. APPROVALS AND SIGNATURES

A. <u>Defense Counsel:</u>

I have read this Plea Agreement and have discussed it fully with my client. The Plea Agreement accurately and completely sets forth the entirety of the agreement. I concur in my client's decision to plead guilty as set forth in this Plea Agreement.

Dated: 12/31/24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

EUGKNE ILLOVŠK SHARON FRASE

Attorneys for Andrew Adler

B. <u>Defendant:</u>

I have read this Plea Agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it, and I voluntarily agree to it. I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand my rights with respect to the provisions of the USSG that may apply to my case. No other promises or inducements have been made to me, other than those contained in this Plea Agreement. No one has threatened or forced me to enter into this Plea Agreement, and I am satisfied with the representation of my attorney in this case.

Dated: \///2025

ANDREW ADLER

Defendant

C. Attorney for United States:

I accept and agree to this Plea Agreement on behalf of the government.

Dated:

PHILLIP A. TALBERT United States Attorney

JOSEPH BARTON

Digitally signed by JOSEPH BARTON

Date: 2025.01.03 00:00:50 -08'00'

JOSEPH BARTON
HENRY CARBAJAL III
Assistant United States Attorneys

EXHIBIT A

FACTUAL BASIS FOR PLEA

From in or around January 2023 until in or around May 2023, the defendant, Andrew Adler, and his business partner, David Hardcastle, in Fresno County, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, through their business Startop Investments ("Startop"), did knowingly conspire, combine, and confederate with each other to cause writings, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds to be transmitted by means of wire and radio communications in interstate commerce, in furtherance of a material scheme and artifice to defraud participants who funded loans to Bitwise Industries ("Bitwise") and to obtain money and property from these participants. At all relevant times, Adler knew the unlawful purpose of his plan with Hardcastle, willfully joined in the plan, and acted with the intent to accomplish the plan and the intent to defraud.

Specifically, Adler and Hardcastle used Startop to loan Bitwise approximately \$20,000,000 based on materially false and fraudulent representations that the principals of Bitwise, Jake Soberal and Irma Olguin, Jr., made to them about Bitwise's financial condition.² Adler and Hardcastle funded the loans primarily by syndicating the loans to other participants. In doing so, Adler and Hardcastle agreed to alter the original loan documents, and forge Soberal's signature thereon, to make it appear to the participants as though Bitwise was obligated to pay approximately twenty-four percent in annual interest for the loans when, in fact, Bitwise was obligated to pay approximately sixty percent.

Adler and Hardcastle's false and fraudulent representations regarding the interest rates that Bitwise was obligated to pay for the loans deceived and cheated several of the participants out of their money by making the loans appear less risky, and therefore more appealing, to them. Over ten of the participants, who together funded more than \$3,500,000 of the loans to Bitwise, would not have

¹ Bitwise was a start-up, technology company headquartered in Fresno County, State and Eastern District of California. Bitwise had a parent company and several other related companies. The companies were all controlled by Jake Soberal, Irma Olguin, Jr., and a board of directors. Therefore, the companies are referred to generally, and collectively, as Bitwise for purposes of this Plea Agreement.

² Soberal and Olguin, Jr. were recently convicted in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California of defrauding Bitwise's investors and lenders, including Startop, out of approximately \$115,000,000.

participated in the loans, or would have participated in the loans on materially different terms, had they known the true interest rates that Bitwise was obligated to pay. Adler and Hardcastle made tens of thousands of dollars in fees for originating the loans, and put themselves in a position to make profits from the interest rates that were undisclosed to the participants.

Adler and Hardcastle carried out their scheme to defraud through various means, including by communicating with each other through telephone calls and text messages. Many of these telephone calls and text messages were made while Adler was located outside of California and Hardcastle was located in Fresno County. The loans to Bitwise were also funded, at least in part, by interstate wire transfers that originated from outside California and were deposited into Bitwise's bank accounts opened in Fresno County.

Importantly, in May 2023, Bitwise collapsed and the participants in the loans lost all or most of their money. This was all in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349.

Dated: \///2025

ÁNDREW ADLER Defendant